facturing and agriculture for the above period are as follows:

Growth rate of Gross Domestic Products in manufacturing and agriculture

Year	Manufacturing	Agriculture
1984-85 . .	7.0	(—) 1.4
1985-86 . .	8.8	0.6
1986-87 .	9.0	(—) 3.0

Share of Central Investment in the States

1582. SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state what was the share of central investment in different States during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI): figures of Statewise Central Investment are not maintained in the Planning Commission, as plan investment by the Centre covers a wide range of both infrastructural and social welfare services. However, Planning Commission has worked out in consultation with the various Ministries|Deptts. estimates of Statewise expenditure of the central plan for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. As Central plan investment is neither planned nor accounted for Statewise, some assumptions have been made in attempting such a break up. Therefore, in view of the multiplicity of sources and the various assumptions made for this exercise, the figures so compiled at best give only a dimensional appreciation of the situation. A statement giving these figures Statewise is enclosed. (*See* below).

As regards Central investment in the States during the 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88, Planning Commission has already requested various Ministries|Departments to supply the break up of central plan expenditure Statewise. The information received so far is being scrutinised and collated by the Planning Commission. However, due to certain problems in the Statewise allocation of central plan expenditure as indicated in the Annexure referred to above, the matter is being sorted out through discussions and solutions, based on certain assumptions, being evolved.

Statement

State-wise Distribution of Central Plan Expenditure during Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85)

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	States/U.Ts.	Amount	Percentage
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5404.57	9.37
2.	Assam	2190.07	3.80
3.	Bihar	4162 40	7.22
4.	Gujarat	3130.33	5.43
5.	Haryana	618.63	1.07
6.	Himachal Pradesh	368.46	0.64

1	2	3	4
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	501.58	0.87
8.	Karnataka	1999.47	3.47
9.	Kerala	1346.22	2.33
10.	Madhya Pradesh	4710.56	8.17
11.	Maharashtra	4901.16	8.50
12.	Manipur	125.20	0.22
13.	Meghalaya	71.01	0.12
14.	Nagaland	87.92	0.15
15.	Orissa	2855.08	4.95
16.	Punjab	656.67	1.14
17.	Rajasthan	1675.35	2.91
18.	Sikkim	34.47	0.06
19.	Tamil Nadu	3167.09	5.49
20.	Tripura	135.93	0.2?
21.	Uttar Pradesh	4302.20	7
22.	West Bengal	3480.04	6.
23.	TOTAL—STATES	45924.41	79.64
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	30.21	0.05
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	50.69	0.09
3.	Chandigarh	52.86	0.09
4.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3.65	0.01
5.	Delhi	1170.95	2.03
6.	Goa, Daman & Diu	162.04	0.28
7.	Lakshadweep	4.04	0.01
8.	Mizoram	30.13	0.05
9.	Pondicherry	30.63	0.05
	TOTAL—U.TS.	1535.20	2.66
	Unallocated	10204.26	17.70
	TOTAL STATES & U.Ts.	57663.87	100.00

NOTE:—(i) The unallocated amount (Rs. 10204 crores) includes offshore and other investment of Rs. 5500 crores in the Petroleum Sector.

(ii) The total Central Plan expenditure during the Sixth Plan was Rs. 57800 crores. The break-up available in the statement is (including the unallocated portion, for Rs. 57664 crores).

(iii) The data had to be compiled in a short time from a number of sources. A more precise and detailed Plan wise compilation has been taken up in consultation with the Ministries; that will take considerable time.

(iv) As Central Plan investment is not planned or accounted State-wise, some assumptions have been made in attempting such a break-up. While they seem to be best possible assumption to base such an exercise as, their validity is certainly of a limited nature. Some examples are given below:—

(a) Railway investments on new-lines, guage conversions and electrification have been broken up State-wise based on approximate length completed in each State.

(b) The remaining 80 per cent of Railways' Plan has been allocated to different States on the basis of route Kilometres falling in each State.

(c) Expenditure on purchase of aircraft (Civil Aviation Plan) has been allocated on the basis of the number of landings in each State.

(d) Expenditure on Air India on acquisition of aircraft has been allocated to four international airports on the basis of traffic handled by these Airports.

(e) Regarding Shipping, the State-wise allocations, have been done on the basis of traffic earned by the major ports in each of the maritime States.

(v) As Central investment in projects is mostly in areas where the necessary economic factors are in optimum availability, the objective of regional balance can have only limited relevance in such cases.

(vi) Housing & Urban Development includes provision for six schemes only. For HUDCO the total plan outlay was Rs. 50 crores. The actual releases amount to Rs. 675.87 crores. This is due to market borrowings of the HUDCO. Besides information on Stationery & Printing is still awaited.

Setting up of a Branch of E.C.I.L.

1583. DR. R. K. PODDAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the turn-over of Electronics Corporation of India Ltd., Hyderabad during 1987-88;

(b) whether there is any proposal to set up its branch in the country;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(d) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) Anticipated turnover during the year 1987-88 is Rs. 160 crores (net exclusive of taxes & duties).

(b) ECIL carried out manufacturing operations at Hyderabad, Tirupathy and Aurangabad. However, there is no proposal at present to set up a branch at any other location.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Existing market can be served by the present set up.